Identity: ACTIVATED Sporicidin® Sterilizing and Disinfecting Solution 01/01/2006

SECTION 1: Manufacturer

The Sporicidin Company <u>Telephone Numbers</u>

121 Congressional Lane Information: (301) 231-7700 Rockville, MD 20852 Emergency: (800) 424-3733

SECTION 2: Ingredients/Identity Information: ACTIVATED SOLUTION

Total Phenol 1.93% Glutaraldehyde 1.12% 5 ppm (19 mg/m³) 0.2 ppm (0.8 mg/m³) 5 ppm (19 mg/m³) 0.2 ppm (0.8 mg/m³)

SECTION 3: Physical and Chemical Characteristics: ACTIVATED SOLUTION

Boiling Point: 100°C/212°F

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N/A

Vapor Density: (Air=1) 1.1

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): 1.0

Solubility in Water: Complete Appearance: Clear Fragrance: Antiseptic pH: Mildly alkaline

SECTION 4: Fire and Explosion Data: ACTIVATED SOLUTION

Flash Point: N/A (Aqueous solution)

Extinguishing Media: N/A (Aqueous solution)

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

NFPA RATINGS

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Special Hazards: None

SECTION 5: Reactivity Data: ACTIVATED SOLUTION

Stability: Stable Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur Incompatibility: Cationic chemicals Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: None

SECTION 6: Health Hazard Data: ACTIVATED SOLUTION

Effects of Overexposure:

Inhalation: Vapor may be irritating to the respiratory tract. May cause stinging sensations in the eyes, nose and throat. **Skin:** Direct contact may cause skin irritation or aggravate an existing dermatitis. Repeated exposure can result in sensitization and allergic contact dermatitis.

Ingestion: May cause irritation or chemical burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, faintness and general systemic illness.

Eyes: Contact with eyes may cause damage, including possible corneal injury, which could impair vision if prompt first aid and medical treatment are not obtained.

Carcinogenicity: Phenol and Glutaraldehyde are not listed as carcinogens by NTP, IARC monographs or OSHA.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.

Skin: Immediately remove contaminated clothing, if necessary, and thoroughly wash skin with soap and water. **Ingestion:** DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Drink large quantities of water. Call a physician immediately. **Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT remove contact

lenses during washing procedure. Obtain immediate medical attention

Identity: ACTIVATED Sporicidin Sterilizing and Disinfecting Solution

01/01/2006

SECTION 7: Precautions for Safe Handling and Use: ACTIVATED SOLUTION

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eyewear.

Spills: (1 gallon or less): Wipe with sponge or mop down area with an equal amount of water. Flush with large quantities of water down drain. Thoroughly rinse the mop and any sponges or paper towels used for final cleaning with large amounts of water. Discard paper towels or sponges in a tightly closed trash bag.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of used Sporicidin Solution down the drain, in accordance with state and local requirements. Flush thoroughly with large quantities of water. Rinse empty containers thoroughly with water, wrap container and put in trash. Do not reuse empty container.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number: not applicable.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing: Wear protective gloves and eye wear. Store product in closed container at controlled room temperature, 59°-86°F (15°-30°C).

SECTION 8: Control Measures: ACTIVATED SOLUTION

Ventilation: Sporicidin Sterilizing and Disinfecting Solution should be used in a well ventilated area in closed containers with tight fitting lids. Rooms where Sporicidin Sterilizing and Disinfecting Solution is used should be large enough to ensure adequate dilution of vapor. If vapors are strong enough to be irritating to the nose (or eyes), the threshold limit value (TLV) is probably being exceeded and additional ventilation is needed.

Respiratory Protection: None required if adequate ventilation control measures are in place to control glutaraldehyde vapor levels below the TLV.

Eye Protection: Safety goggles or safety glasses.

Skin Protection: Wear protective gloves. Before using latex gloves, contact the glove manufacturer to determine if their gloves are suitable for use with glutaraldehyde solutions.

Page 2 of 2

Identity: BUFFER for Sporicidin® Sterilizing and Disinfecting Solution 01/01/2006 **SECTION 1: Manufacturer** Telephone Numbers Information: The Sporicidin Company (301) 231-7700 121 Congressional Lane Emergency: (800) 424-3733 Rockville, MD 20852 **SECTION 2: Ingredients/Identity Information** Chemical: Phenol/Sodium Phenate Percentage: 2.02% OSHA PEL: 5 ppm (19 mg/m^3) ACGIH TLV: 5 ppm (19 mg/m³) **SECTION 3: Physical and Chemical Characteristics** Boiling Point: 100°C/212°F Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.007 Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): N/A Melting Point: Not applicable Vapor Density: (Air=1) 1.1 Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): 1.0 Solubility in Water: Complete Appearance: Clear Fragrance: Antiseptic pH: Mildly alkaline **SECTION 4: Fire and Explosion Data** NFPA RATINGS Flash Point: N/A (Aqueous solution) Extinguishing Media: N/A (Aqueous solution) Health: 1 Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None Flammability: 0 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None Reactivity: 0 Special Hazards: None

SECTION 5: Reactivity Data

| Stability: Stable | Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Incompatibility: Cationic chemicals | Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts: None |

SECTION 6: Health Hazard Data

Effects of Overexposure:

Inhalation: May be mildly irritating. **Skin:** May cause mild irritation.

Ingestion: May cause nausea and vomiting. **Eyes:** May cause irritation on direct contact.

<u>Carcinogenicity</u>: Phenol and Sodium phenate are not listed as carcinogens by NTP, IARC monographs or OSHA.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. **Skin:** Wash with soap and water.

Ingestion: If large amount is ingested, contact a physician.

Eves: Immediately flush with water. If necessary contact a physician.

Identity: BUFFER for Sporicidin[®] Sterilizing and Disinfecting Solution 01/01/2006

SECTION 7: Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eyewear.

Spills (1 gallon or less): Wipe with sponge or mop down area with an equal amount of water. Flush with large quantities of water down drain. Thoroughly rinse the mop and any sponges or paper towels used for final cleaning with large amounts of water. Discard paper towels or sponges in a tightly closed trash bag.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of Buffer Solution at the end of its use life down the drain, in accordance with state and local requirements. Flush thoroughly with large quantities of water. Rinse empty containers thoroughly with water, wrap container and put in trash. Do not reuse empty container.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number: not applicable

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storing: Store product in original sealed container at controlled room temperature, 59°-86° F (15°-30°C).

SECTION 8: Control Measures

Ventilation: Sporicidin Sterilizing and Disinfecting Solution should be used in a well ventilated area in closed containers with tight fitting lids. Rooms where Sporicidin Sterilizing and Disinfecting Solution is used should be large enough to ensure adequate dilution of vapor. If vapors are strong enough to be irritating to the nose (or eyes) the TLV is probably being exceeded and additional ventilation is needed.

Respiratory Protection: None required, if adequate ventilation control measures are in place.

Eye Protection: Safety goggles or safety glasses.

Skin Protection: Protective gloves.

SECTION 9: Transportation Data and Additional Information

Proper Shipping Name: Sporicidin Sterilizing and Disinfecting Solution

DOT (ground) IATA (air) IMO (ocean)
NOT REGULATED NOT RESTRICTED NOT REGULATED

Hazard Class: None None None

Identity: ACTIVATOR for Sporicidin[®] Sterilizing and Disinfecting Solution 01/01/2006

SECTION 1: Manufacturer

The Sporicidin Company <u>Telephone Numbers</u>

121 Congressional Lane
Rockville, MD 20852

Information: (301) 231-7700
Emergency: (800) 424-3733

SECTION 2: Ingredients/Identity Information

Chemical: Glutaraldehyde, 25% aqueous solution
Chemical Family: Aldehydes
Formula: OHCC3H6CHO
Molecular Weight: 100.11

Synonyms: Glutaral, glutaric dialdehyde, pentanedial CAS# & Name: See Section 4, "Ingredients"

SECTION 3: Physical Data (Determined on typical material)

Boiling Point, 760 mm Hg: ~100.5 C (~213 F) Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.064 at 20 C

Freezing Point: ~-10C (~14 F) Vapor Pressure (Active Ingredient)

Vapor Density (air=1): 0.8 at 20C: 0.20 mmHg

Evaporation Rate: (Butyl Acetate=1) 0.9 Solubility in water by wt: 100% at 20C

Appearance: Transparent colorless Odor: Sharp, Fruity, Medicinal

Physical State: Liquid

SECTION 4: Ingredients

| <u>Material</u> | <u>%</u> | CAS# | Exposure Limit |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|------------------|
| Glutaraldehyde | 25 | 111-30-8 | See Section 6 |
| Water | 75 | 7732-18-5 | None established |
| Methanol | 0.25 | 67-56-1 | See Section 6 |

SECTION 5: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (test method(s)):

(Tag Closed Cup ASTM D 56): None (Tag Open Cup ASTM D 1310): None Flammable Limits in Air, by volume:

Lower: Not Determined, Aqueous System Upper: Not Determined, Aqueous System

Extinguishing Media: If water is evaporated, material can burn. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemicals for small fires.

Use foam (alcohol, polymer or ordinary) or water fog for large fires.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Self-contained breathing apparatus and clothing.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

Identity: ACTIVATOR for Sporicidin Sterilizing and Disinfecting Solution 01/01/2006

SECTION 6: Health Hazard Data (continued)

EFFECTS OF SINGLE OVEREXPOSURE:

Although Sporicidin Activator is packaged in relatively small volumes (5.73 oz. and 1.43 oz.) the following information is provided:

Swallowing:

Moderately toxic. May cause moderate to marked irritation and possibly chemical burns of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach. There may be discomfort or pain in the chest and abdomen, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dizziness, faintness, drowsiness, thirst, weakness, circulatory shock, collapse and coma. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury.

Inhalation:

Vapor may be irritating to the respiratory tract, causing stinging sensations in the nose and throat, discharge from the nose, possibly bleeding from the nose, coughing, chest discomfort and tightness, difficulty with breathing, and headache. Heating the solution may result in more severe irritant effects.

Skin Contact:

Brief contact may cause slight irritation with itching and local redness. Prolonged contact may cause severe irritation, with local discomfort or pain, and local redness and swelling. Contact with solutions of glutaraldehyde may cause a harmless yellow or brownish discoloration of the skin.

Eve Contact:

Liquid will cause a severe and persistent conjunctivitis, seen as excess redness and marked swelling of the conjunctiva with profuse discharge. Severe corneal injury may develop, which could permanently impair vision if prompt first-aid and medical treatment are not obtained. Vapor will cause stinging sensations in the eye with excess tear production, blinking, and possibly a slight excess redness of the conjunctiva.

Effects of Repeated Overexposure:

Repeated skin contact may cause a cumulative dermatitis.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:

Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis. Inhalation of material may aggravate asthma and inflammatory or fibrotic pulmonary disease.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURE:

Swallowing:

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give anything to drink. Obtain immediate medical attention. Notes to Physician:

Due to the severely irritating or corrosive nature of the material, swallowing may lead to ulceration and inflammation of the upper alimentary tract with hemorrhage and fluid loss. Also perforation of the esophagus or stomach may occur, leading to mediastinitis or peritonitis and the resultant complications. Material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (e.g., gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation).

Skin:

Flush thoroughly with water. Wash skin with soap and water. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.

Eyes:

Immediately flush eyes with water and continue washing for at least 15 minutes. DO NOT remove contact lenses, if worn. Obtain immediate medical attention preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Identity: ACTIVATOR for Sporicidin® Sterilizing and Disinfecting Solution 1/01/2006

SECTION 7: Reactivity Data

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility (materials to avoid): Strong alkalies and acids catalyze an aldol-type condensation (exothermic, but not expected to be violent).

Hazardous Combustion or Decomposition Products: Burning can produce Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Conditions to Avoid: Temperatures above 100 degrees C.

SECTION 8: Spill or Leak Procedures

Steps To Be Taken If Material is Released or Spilled:

Wear suitable protective equipment. Very low concentrations (5 ppm or less of glutaraldehyde) can be degraded in a biological treatment system. Thus small spills can be flushed with large quantities of water.

Waste Disposal Method:

Atomize into a very hot incinerator fire or mix with a suitable flammable solvent, and incinerate where permitted under appropriate Federal, State and local regulations.

SECTION 9: Special Protection

Ventilation:

General (mechanical) room ventilation is expected to be satisfactory if this material is kept in covered equipment. However, if vapors are strong enough to be irritating to the nose (or eyes), the TLV is probably being exceeded and special ventilation may be required.

Protective Gloves:

Polyethylene

Nitrile (NBR)

Butyl

Eye Protection:

Splash proof monogoggles or safety glasses with wide shields.

SECTION 10: Special Precautions

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Avoid breathing vapor.

Do not swallow.

Wear eye protection, protective clothing, and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

SECTION 11: Regulatory Information

Massachusetts 105 CMR 670.000 Right-To-Know. Substance List (MSL)

Hazardous Substances and Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances on the MSL must be identified when present in products. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are:

Hazardous Substances (= > 1%)

Chemical CAS Number Upper Bound Concentration %

Glutaraldehyde 111-30-8 25